2020 Quarter 2 Quarterly Update Webinar

South Atlantic Coastal Study June 29, 2020

CONNECTION INFORMATION:

Webinar:

https://attendee.gototraining.com/r/4994559464465664002









Meeting Purpose

- Provide an Update on Overall SACS Progress since the last Quarterly Webinar in March 2020
- 2 Review Status, Regional Study Products
- 3 Update on the Progress of State Appendices
- Preview of Upcoming Workshops: Focus Areas/Environmental/Cultural
- Q&A via Chat Function (15-20 min)



SACS Quarterly Update Webinar: Agenda



SACS Overview

- Team Introductions
- SACS Shared Vision Statement
- Schedule Overview

Regional Products Update

- SAND Workshops and Interim Findings
- Geospatial Update
- State/Territory
 Appendices Overview
- Focus Area Overview
- Planning Aid Report
- Environmental Update
- Coastal Hazard System
- Institutional and Other Barriers Interim Findings

Updates from District Project Managers

- Wilmington
- Charleston
- Savannah
- Jacksonville
- Mobile

Next Steps and Closing Remarks

- 21 Focus Area Action Strategy Workshops
- Regional Environmental Workshop
- Finalization of SAND Report
- Measures and Cost Library refinement
- CHS SA/GoMex CSTORM runs

Questions & Discussion

- Questions
- Open Discussion



Team Introduction



Command Center Team:

Pam Castens Regional Project Manager

Lisa Clark Outreach Lead

Idris Dobbs Economics Lead

Trevor Lancaster Geospatial Lead

Kelly Legault Engineering Lead

Kristina May Environmental Lead

Clay McCoy Regional Sediment

Management Lead

Matt Schrader Planning Lead

District Project Managers:

Brennan Dooley

Diane Perkins

April Patterson

Ashleigh Fountain

Meredith Ladart

Wilmington District PM

Charleston District PM

Savannah District PM

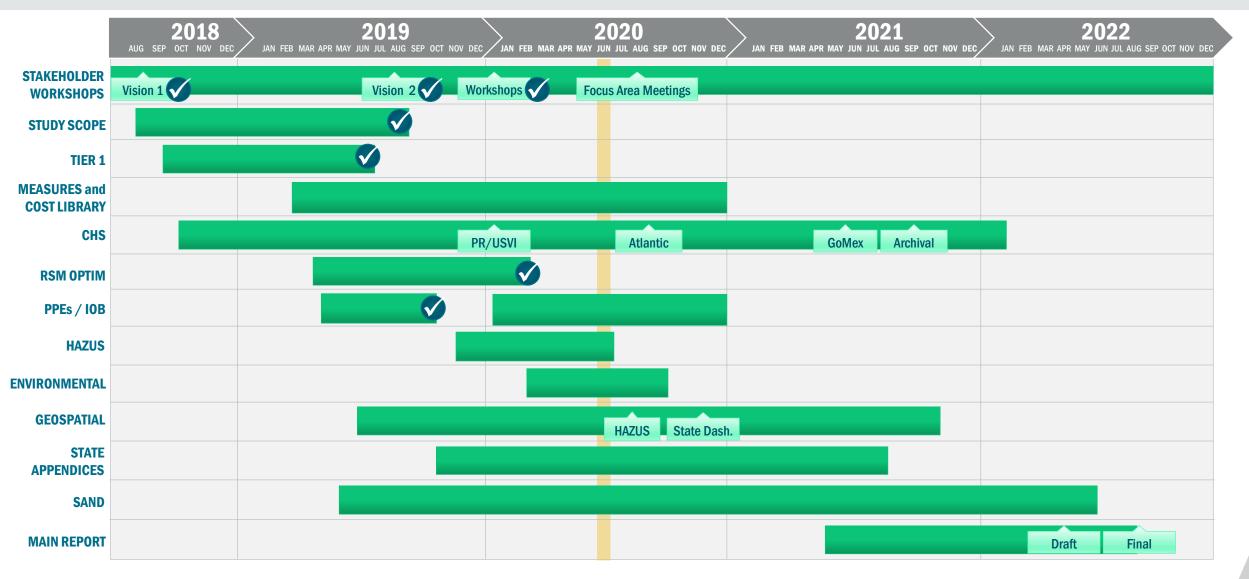
Jacksonville District PM

Mobile District PM



Overview of Activities







SHARED VISION STATEMENT



"The SACS vision is to provide a common understanding of risk from coastal storms and sea level rise to support resilient communities and habitats. This collaborative effort will leverage stakeholders' actions to plan and implement cohesive coastal storm risk management strategies along the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast shorelines, including the territories of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands."

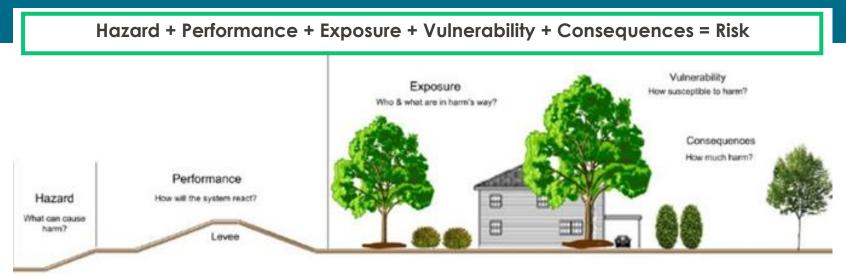


Figure 1: Risk Conceptualized (ER 1105-2-101)



SOUTH ATLANTIC COASTAL STUDY KEY PRODUCTS

RISK ASSESSMENT



environmental and cultural resources, and social vulnerability to inundation hazards. **HAZARDS**



Assessment

exposure of

population and

infrastructure,

based on

REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT (RSM) OPTIMIZATION

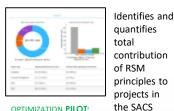
study area

long-term

resiliency.

coastal

that support



OPTIMIZATION PILOT: 2016 USACE INNOVATION OF THE YEAR

SAND AVAILABILTY & NEEDS DETERMINATIO (SAND)

Determines the need and availability of sediment to maintain beaches for the next 50 years.



COASTAL HAZARDS SYSTEM (CHS)

elevation data for the study area.







GEOPORTAL

Provides the public access to study datasets, products, and documentation.



HABITAT AND ENVIRONMENT DATASETS

POPULATION INFRASTRUCTURE DATASETS

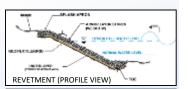


HAZARD DATASETS **FOCUS AREA DATA**

DERIVED **PRODUCTS**

MEASURES & COSTS LIBRARY

etailed list of Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSKIVI) measures and their costs developed to a screening level for use in USACE and stakeholder planning.





COASTAL PROGRAM GUIDE

Outreach and information package to help communities better leverage needed resources on a disaster-wide, statewide, or community-wide basis.



STATE & TERRITORY APPENDICES

NOW AVAILABLE ON WEB PAGE

Specific information for each state and territory will be provided in stand-alone appendices to the main



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL AREA IDENTIFICATION

Priority environmental areas identified using Tier 1 data, the USFWS Planning Aid Report, and stakeholder tools. Resiliency to coastal storms and sea level rise will be evaluated and measures to increase resiliency will be recommended.



PLANNING AID REPORT (U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE [USFWS])

Report of priority hiological r habitats in the South Atlantic region that are vulnerable to harm from coastal storms and sea level rise with a focus on areas used by federally listed species. Report will also include a description of risk to coastal national wildlife refuges.



NOW AVAILABLE ON WEB PAGE

INSTITUTIONAL & OTHER **BARRIERS ANALYSIS**

Document identifies institutional and other barriers to providing comprehensive protection for affected coastal areas. The report will include information on the performance of existing federal CSRM projects and recommendations for improvement.



AFTER 1962 NOR'EASTER WITHOUT FEDERAL CSRM PROJECT

FLORIDA BEACH



FLORIDA FEDERAL **CSRM PROJECT** POST-TROPICAL STORM FAY, 2008

FOCUS AREA ACTION STRATEGIES

Focus area action strategies (FAAS) will use SACs products in combination with other resources to develop actionable risk reduction strategies with stakeholders. FAAS will serve as examples for how vulnerabilities in other high risk locations can be addressed.



SOUTH ATLANTIC REGION HURRICANES









South Atlantic Coastal Study







SACS South Atlantic Coastal Study South Atlantic Coastal Study

Latest Updates

May 2020 SACS Newsletter Get the latest project updates via our monthly newsletter

Next Quarterly Progress Briefin

The next quarterly progress briefing has been scheduled for Monday, June 29th from 1 – 3 pm EST. This meeting is open to all stakeholders and registration is currently open here.

SACS FSBPA Presentation

South Atlantic Coastal Study Team members present at FSBPA Tech Conference, in Sarasota, February 5-7, 2020.

Shared Vision

"The SACS vision is to provide a common understanding of risk from coastal storms and sea level rise to support resilient communities and habitats. This collaborative effort will leverage stakeholders' actions to plan and implement cohesive coastal storm

https://www.sad.usace.army.mil/SACS

Email: SACS@usace.army.mil

Geoportal

https://sacs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=c54beb5072a04632958f2373eb1151cf



SAND: Sand Availability and Needs Determination

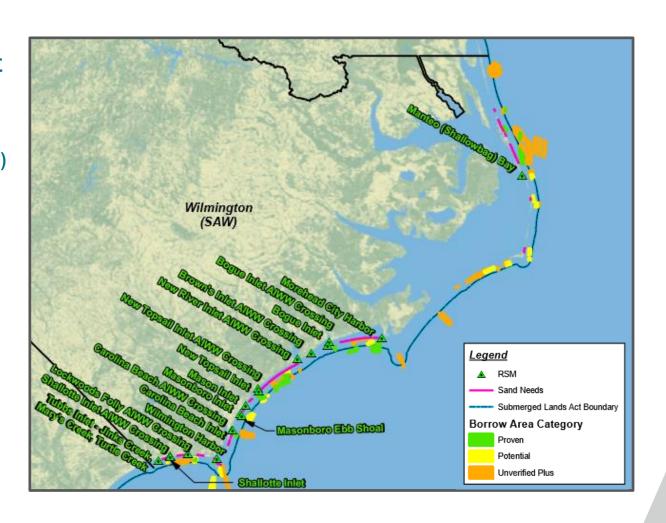


Activities during Q2

- Completed availability and needs assessment
- In-house technical workshop: 28 May
- District stakeholder workshops: (available at: ftp.taylorengineering.com; SANDWorkShops; HappySand)
 - Savannah 8 June
 - Charleston 9 June
 - Wilmington 11 June
 - Jacksonville 16 June
 - Mobile 17 June

Upcoming activities

- Final data input: 3 July
- Finalize database and write report
- Project complete: end of October



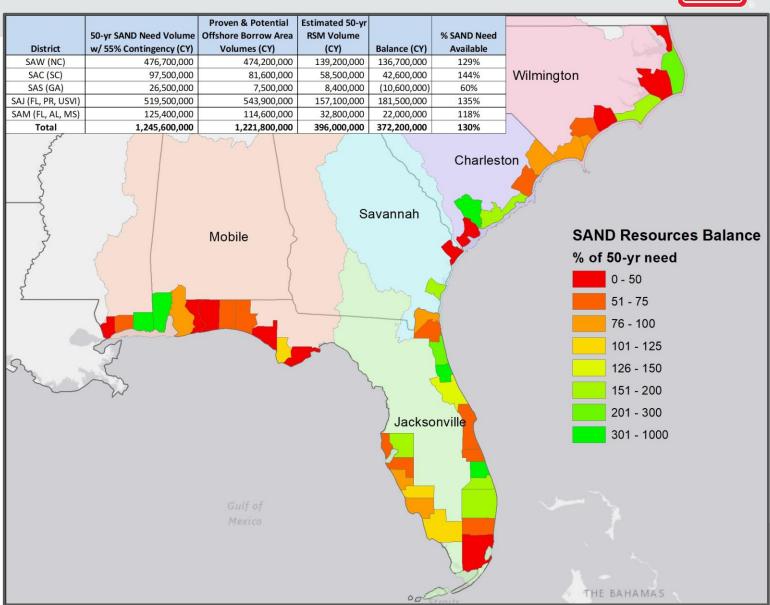


SAND Preliminary Results



Highlights

- > 1.2 billion CY need in South Atlantic Division for next 50 years
- All states except GA currently have availability to meet needs
- All states have areas with significant sediment deficits
 - Most of NC
 - South Florida
 - Florida Panhandle

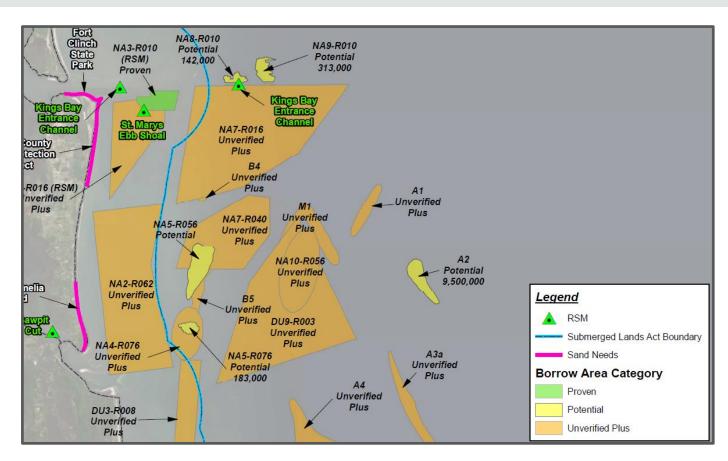




SAND Preliminary Recommendations and Next Steps



- Investigate Unverified Plus sites for areas with sand deficits
 - Resource areas hypothesized to exist based on limited data
- Innovate to reduce contingency factor
 - 55%: borrow area inefficiencies, dredging losses, future project performance including sea level rise impacts
- Utilize flexibility in state regulations
 - Nearshore placement
 - Beneficial use





SACS Geospatial Update

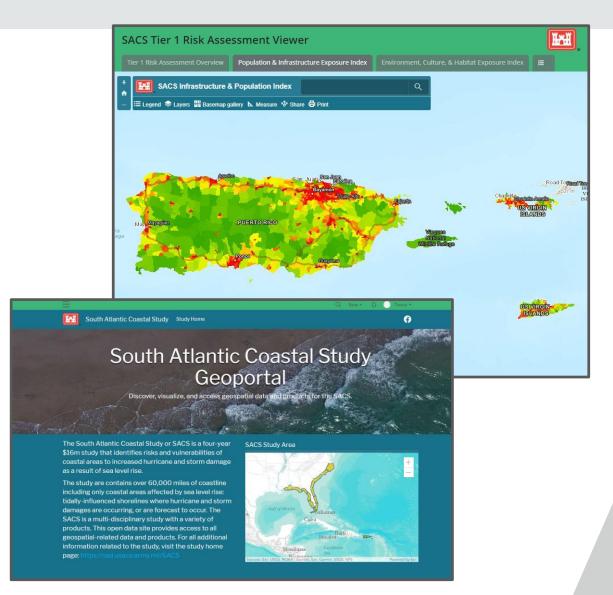


Complete

- Tier 1 Risk Assessment - Puerto Rico & USVI →

In-Progress

- Tier 1 Risk Assessment Download Web Application
- HAZUS Web Application
- SACS OpenData Site →
- State and Territory Appendix Web Applications
- Environmental Vulnerability Analysis





Economic Risk Estimation



Economic Risk

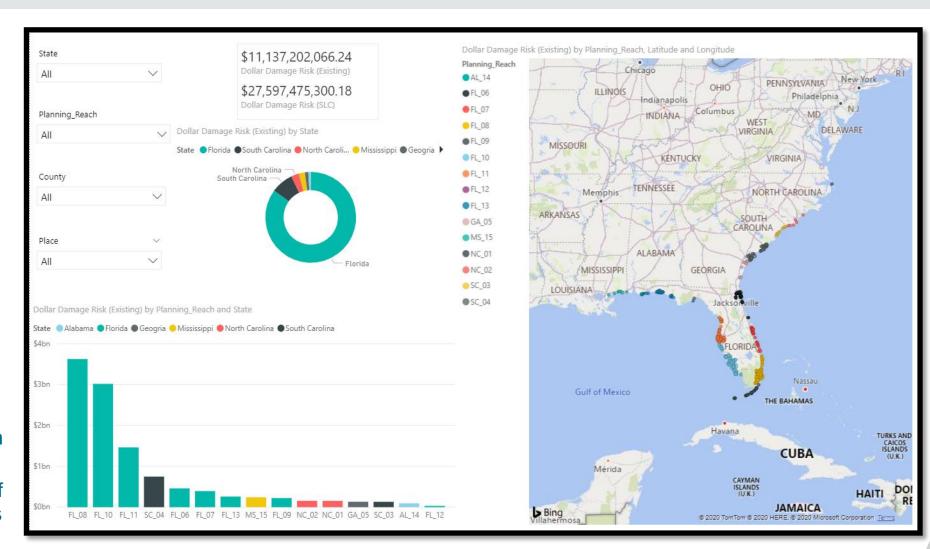
- Structure & Contents
- Depreciated Replacement Losses
- Expected Annual Damages

Spatial Extent

- CONUS (NC,SC,GA,FL,AL,MS)
- OCONUS (PR, USVI)
- Part of Tier-2 Analysis

Uses

- Used to AugmentPotential High Risk AreaDetermination
- Comparison with cost of risk reduction measures



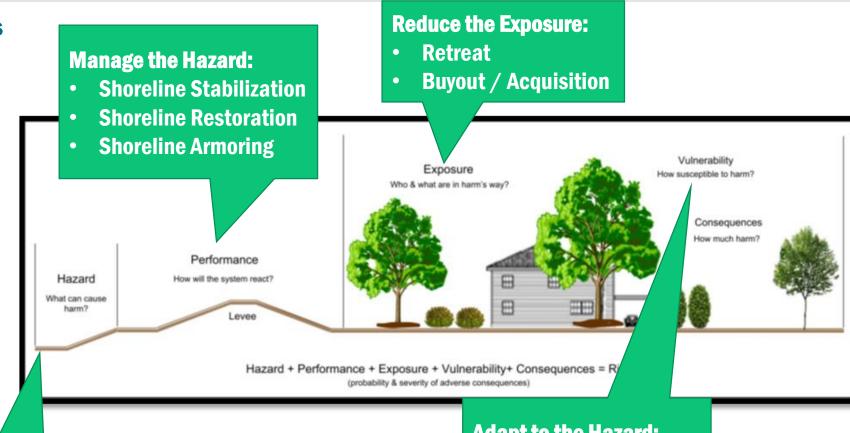


Measures & Cost Library



Suite of risk reduction options considering:

- Hazard Conditions
 - Inundation
 - **Wave Attack**
 - **Erosion**
- **Shoreline Conditions**
 - **Exposure to Wave & Tidal Energy**
 - Shoreline substrate, shape, slope,
 - **Development**
 - **Coastal Wetlands**
- **Exposure What do we want to** reduce risk to?
- **Risk Reduction Philosophy**
 - Retreat & Adapt
 - **Shoreline Restoration**
 - **Shoreline Stabilization**
 - Shoreline Armoring
- **Cost Considerations**
 - **Regional Location**
 - Uncertainty



Inundation, **Wave Attack**, **Erosion**

Adapt to the Hazard:

- **Asset Elevation**
- **Wet Flood Proofing**
- **Dry Flood Proofing**



MCL & Damage Estimation Present & Future Activities



Present

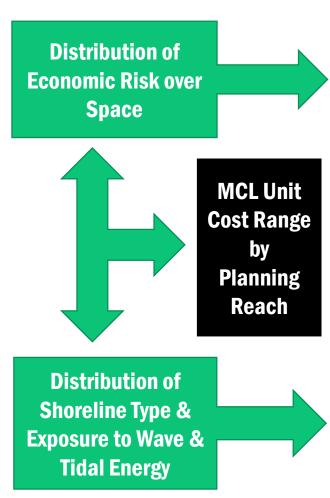
- QC Review of MCL
- Completion of MCL & FADE technical write-ups

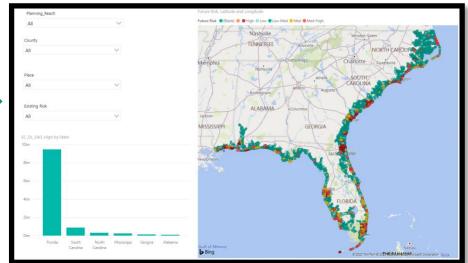
Near Future Considerations

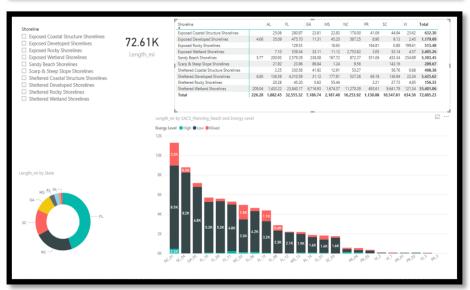
- Linkage of \$ damage risk & shoreline types
- Linkage of MCL & shoreline types
- Finalization of MCL by Contractor

Future Considerations

- Development of data model linking components of Tier-2 economic risk assessment & measures
- Development of web-tools for public access









State & Territory Appendices – High Risk Locations



- Summary tables of high risk locations based on Tier 1 and Tier 2.
- Include factors indicating potential high risk.
- Environmental and cultural resource considerations to be added.
- Example DRAFT table excerpted from northeast Florida (all locations not shown).

Northeast Florida (FL_06)		Tier 1		Tier 2					
High Risk Locations		Tier 1 Risk Assessment		Hazus (Level 1)				FDEP Critically Eroded Area	
		Hazard is inundation. Exposure is composed of population, infrastructure, environmental and cultural resources, habitat, and social vulnerability.		Hazard is inundation. Exposure is composed of infrastastructure. WORKING DRAFT				Hazard is erosion. Expsure is composed of infrastructure, recreational resources, wildlife habitat, and cultural resources.	
County	Census Place or Location Name	Identified as Existing High Risk Location	Identified as Future High Risk Location	Existing Infrastructure Damage (\$)	Damage Rating	Future Infrastruture Damage (\$)	Damage Rating	Identified as FDEP Critically Eroded Area	FDEP Range Monuments
_	•	▼	~	▼	~	~	~	~	~
Clay	Oakleaf Plantation	X	Х	\$5,000	Low	\$67,000	Low		
Clay	Fleming Island	X	Χ	\$17,699,000	Med	\$44,639,000	Med-High		
Flagler	Beverly Beach			\$491,000	Low	\$1,223,000	Low	X	R065.2-R067
Flagler	Marineland		X	\$20,000	Low	\$58,000	Low	X	R001-R004
Flagler	Hammock			\$3.441.000	Low-Med	\$12,119,000	Med		
Duval	Jacksonville Beach	X	Χ	\$9,476,000	Low-Med	\$33,051,000	Med	X	R59-R080
Duval	Atlantic Beach	X	Χ	\$5,642,000	Low-Med	\$22,218,000	Med	X	R39-R53
St. Johns	Palm Valley	X	Χ	\$70,579,000	Med-High	\$135,750,000	High		
Volusia	Daytona Beach	X	Χ	\$11,573,000	Low-Med	\$44,472,000	Med-High	X	R066.5-R093
Volusia	Ormond Beach	X	X	\$7,472,000	Low-Med	\$34,032,000	Med-High	X	R057-R066.5
Duval	Neptune Beach	X	X	\$3,194,000	Low	\$12,491,000	Low-Med	X	R53-R59
Flagler	Flagler Beach	X	X	\$6,608,000	Low-Med	\$13,024,000	Low-Med	X	R067-R070
Flagler Fox Cut back bay				\$12,399,000	Med	\$25,258,000	Med-High		



State & Territory Appendices – High Risk Locations



Tier 1 Potential High Risk Location Thresholds

- med-high and/or high potential risk (amber and red colors):
 - cover at least 50 acres and
 - cover at least 0.5% of census place



Γ	Tier 1 Risk Assessment				
	Hazard is inundation. Exposure is composed of population, infrastructure, environmental and cultural resources, habitat, and social vulnerability.				
	Identified as Existing High Risk Location	Identified as Future High Risk Location	E		
	•	•	ı		
	X	Χ			
L	X	X			
L					
_	WORKING DRA	X			
	X	Χ			
L	X	Χ			
	.,	.,			



State & Territory Appendices – High Risk Locations



• Tier 2

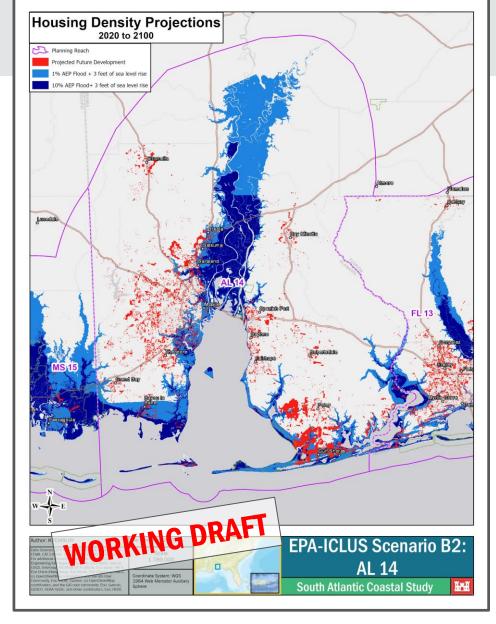
- Tier 2 data added detail and/or additional high risk areas.
- Hazus data provided for entire SACS study area.
- Other state/territory-specific data included.

Tier 2								
Hazus (Level 1)		FDEP Critically Eroded Area						
Hazard is inundation. Expo	Hazard is erosion. Expsure is composed of infrastructure, recreational resources, wildlife habitat, and cultural resources.							
Existing Infrastructure Damage (\$)	Damage Future Rating Infrastruture Damage (\$)		Damage Rating	Identified as FDEP Critically Eroded Area	FDEP Range Monuments			
~	•	~	•	~	_			
\$5,000	Low	\$67,000	Low					
\$17,699,000	Med	\$44,639,000	Med-High					
\$491,000 Low		\$1,223,000	Low	X	R065.2-R067			
\$20,000 Low \$		\$58,000	Low	X	R001-R004			
\$3,441,000	Low-Med	\$12,119,000	Med					



State Appendices – ICLUS Development Projections and Future Inundation

- ICLUS residential housing density development increases through 2100 are compared with the 1% AEP and 10% AEP storm surge plus 3' of SLR. (Continental U.S.)
- Useful for general planning purposes to identify locations where areas of potential future development overlap future storm surge inundation.
- NOTE: ICLUS data was computed at a national level and does not include all local land use or planning/development considerations.







Focus Area Action Strategies (FAAS)

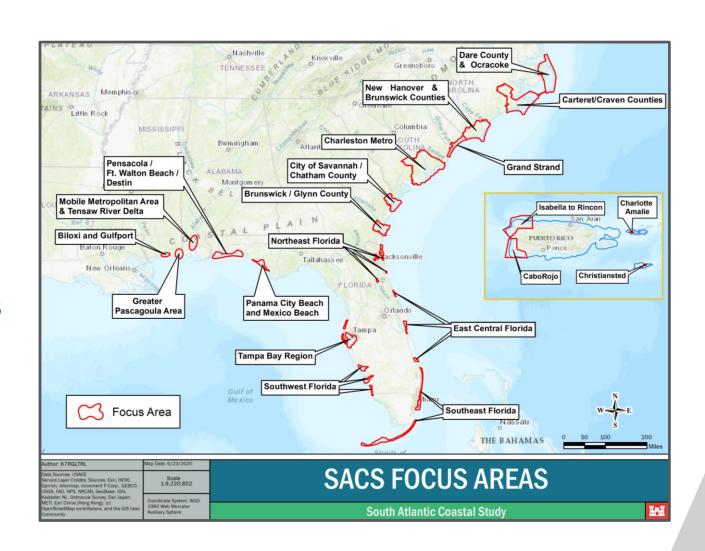


Focus Areas:

- Geographic areas of identified high risk based on Tier 1 Assessment and input from stakeholders at 2019 Field Workshops
- At least one per state/territory

• FAAS:

- Actionable risk reduction strategies developed with stakeholders using SACS products and other resources
- Will serve as examples of how vulnerabilities in other high-risk locations can be addressed





FAAS Workshop Schedule



FAAS Workshops will consist of three webinars per focus area:

July 6 - 17

1. Kick-Off (90 mins)

- Focus Area Details
- Shared Vision Statement for Focus Area
- Preparation for Strategy Development Workshop

August

- 2. Strategy Development Workshop (3-4 hours)
- Step through Framework
- Review Tier 2 Results
- Develop Action Strategies

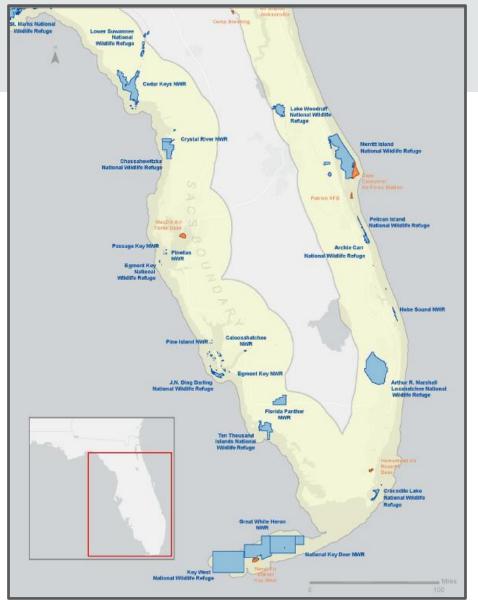
Sept/Oct

- 3. Wrap-up (1 hour)
- Go over actions and input into overall strategy
- Gather input before finalization



Final U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service SACS Planning Aid Report, April 2020

- State-by-state descriptions of national wildlife refuges and biological resources and habitats vulnerable to sea level rise and storm activity in the SACS study area
- Adaptation strategies added to final report
- Information from the report will be used in SACS state appendices and in the SACS environmental assessment
- Report located on SACS website at https://www.sad.usace.army.mil/SACS/



Southeast region USFWS refuge properties and military installations within SACS boundary (peninsular FL)



Final U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service SACS Planning Aid Report, April 2020 Adaptations for Resilience



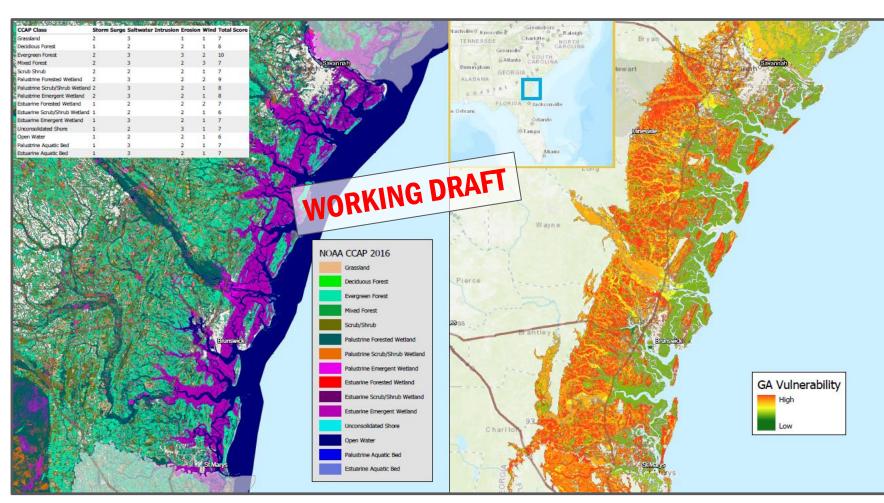
- Winyah-Sewee Conservation and Resiliency Planning Project recommendations include expansion and connection of protected areas at the Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge (NWR).
- Research and monitoring of the mangrove ecosystem at the J.N. "Ding" Darling NWR
 to identify changes resulting from sea level rise and whether mangroves are adapting
 to the changes.
- Partnership between the USFWS, The Conservation Fund and the Alabama
 Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to add 470 acres of coastal
 habitat to the Bon Secour NWR that were under threat to development.



SACS Environmental Vulnerability Assessment



- Purpose is to identify natural areas at risk to increased coastal storm damages as a result of sea level rise and to develop risk-reduction strategies for the high-risk areas
- Scored vulnerability of natural areas to coastal storm hazards
- Currently in process of assessing vulnerability maps and identifying highrisk natural areas



DRAFT Environmental Vulnerability Map - Georgia



SACS Cultural Resources Assessment



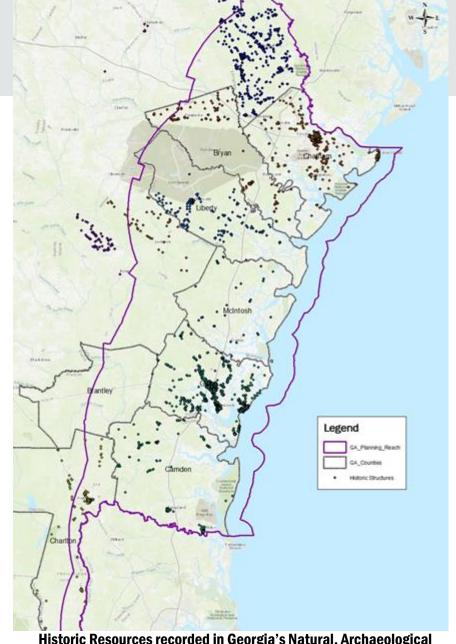
 Qualitative analysis to identify cultural and archeological resources at risk to increased coastal storm damages as a result of sea level rise.

Example Findings:

- ❖ Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve and Fort Matanzas sites at risk to erosion:
- 61 recorded archeological sites
- Minorcan Well and other archaeological resources adjacent to the Tolomato River
- Fort Matanzas National Monument

❖Sapelo Island, GA

 Culturally-significant Hog Hammock Community located at a low elevation on the south side of the island is susceptible to flooding from coastal storm surges that will worsen with sea level rise.



Historic Resources recorded in Georgia's Natural, Archaeological and Historic Resources GIS database located in Georgia Reach 05

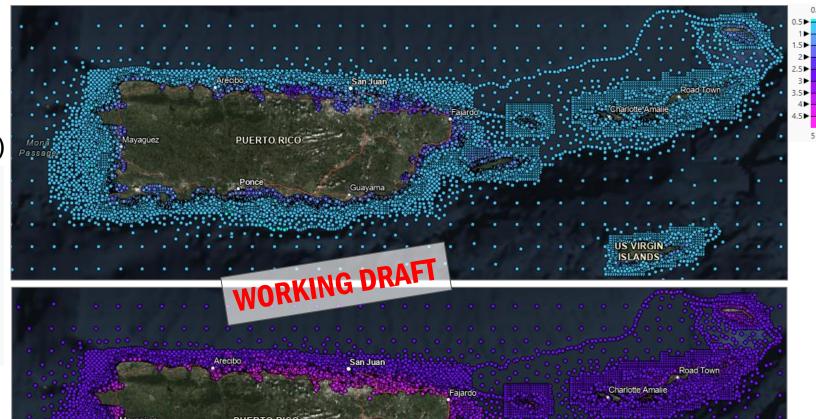


PCHA - Coastal Hazard System Puerto Rico / USVI



100-yr Storm WSE (m)

- ≤1.0≤1.5
- ≤2.0
- ≤2.5
- ≤3.0
- ≤3.5≤4.0
- _ ...
- ≤5.0



CHS AEP Surge elevations are output at over 6000 save locations for Puerto Rico and USVI to inform future studies of expected WSEs under SLR conditions

Under Present Day conditions, the median surge elevation for save locations in PR and USVI is approximately 1 meter. Under 2.13 meters of SLR (USACE High @ 2120), the median surge elevation increases to just under 3 meters.

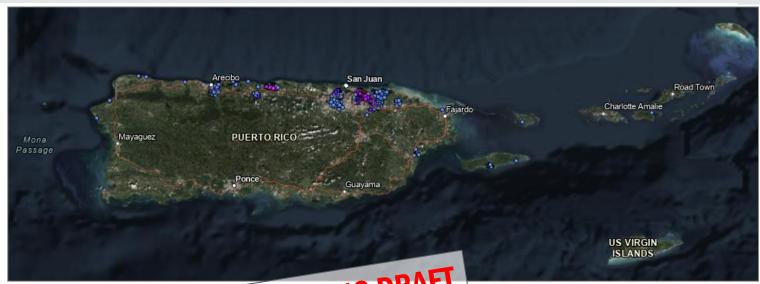


Working Today to Build a Better Tomorrow



PCHA - Coastal Hazard System Puerto Rico / USVI





Additional 100-yr Storm Surge (100 yr WSE SLC_2 - 100 yr WSE present - 2.1 ft SLR (m))

D_100_SLC_2_0_min_eus

≤0.25

- <0.75</p>
- ≤1.00

Amplification of storm surge will exist along the North Coast of Puerto Rico and in some areas of STT and STJ in excess of additional inundation due to SLC, alone.



Increase Hs

(100 yr Hs SLC_2 - 100yr Hs existing (m))

DEL_Hs_2_0 ≤0.27 ≤0.66

- ≤1.08

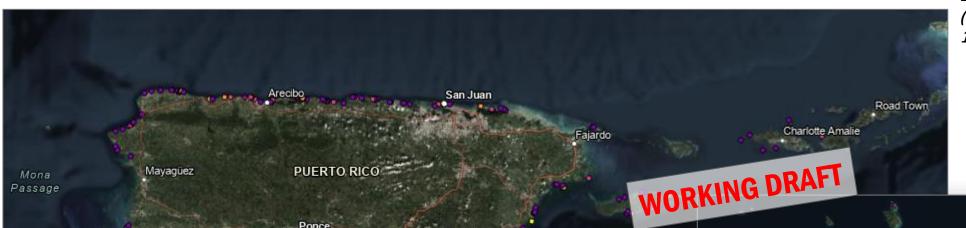
Under Future SLC conditions
(USACE High Curve @ 2120) Storm
wave heights will increase in excess
of 1 meter island-wide for Puerto
Rico and USVI

Norking Today to Build a Better Tomorrow



PCHA - Coastal Hazard System Puerto Rico / USVI





Delta Hs² (100 yr Hs² SLC_2 -100yr Hs² existing) m²

DEL_HE_2_0

≤2.9

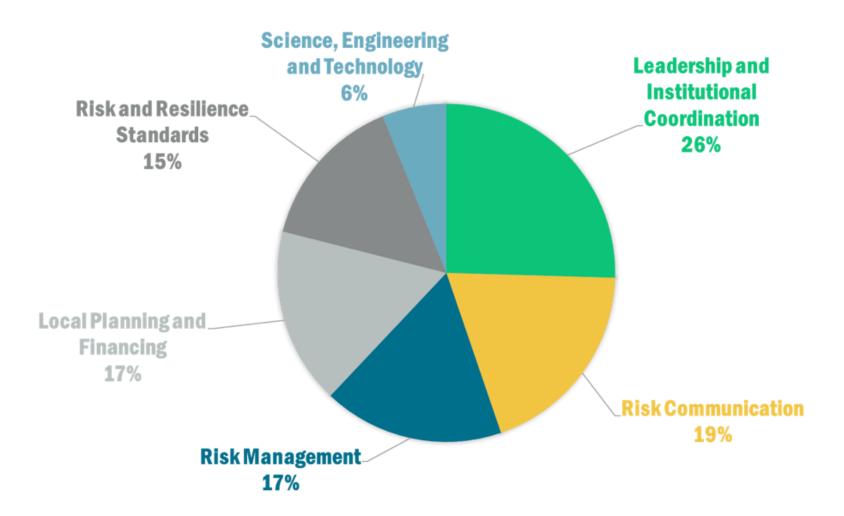
- <8.8
- ≤11.7

Examination of the difference in wave energy (α H²) from the Present Day 100-Year Significant Wave Height to the Future with SLR (USACE High Curve at 2120 = 2.13 m) shows that the northern coast of Puerto Rico, from Carolina west through the Rincon Region as well as the South Eastern portion of PR will be exposed to a significant increase in Wave Energy. Similarly, there are regions throughout STT and STJ that will be subject to significant increases in wave energy under Sea Level Rise.



Institutional and Other Barriers Report





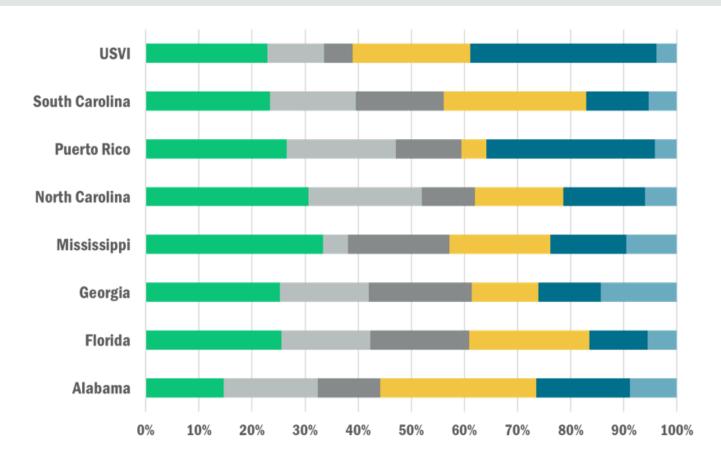
Top 5 Identified Sub-Themes

- Need for coordination and leadership at all levels
- Lack of funding
- Lack of political will to make hard decisions about long-term solutions
- Lack of capacity and capability at the local/state level
- Public acceptability of risk management measures



Institutional and Other Barriers Report





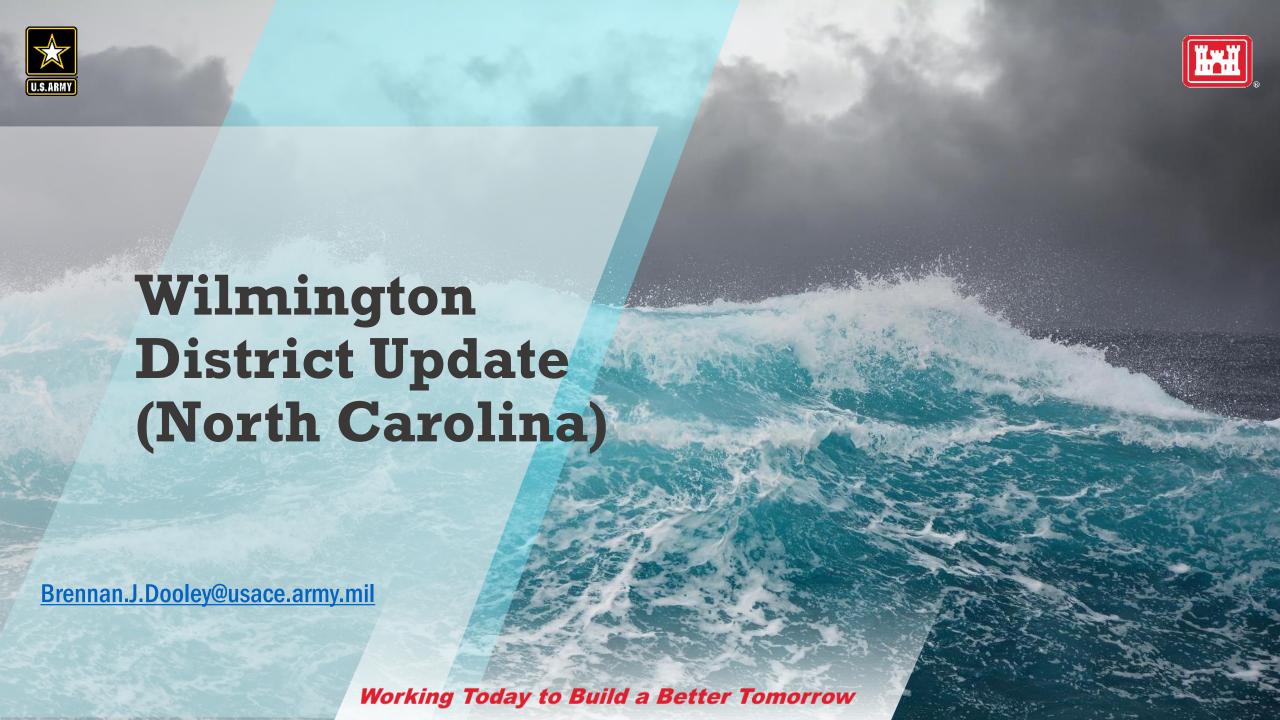
Top 5 Stakeholder Recommendations to Address Barriers

- Impose stricter building/development requirements
- Provide dedicated and continuous proactive funding for pre-disaster, mitigation projects
- Update codes and standards to account for climate change
- Enforce the existing regulations already in place
- Floodplain management policies should be strengthened

- Leadership and Institutional Coordination
- Local Planning and Financing
- Risk and Resilience Standards

- Risk Communication
- Risk Management
- Science, Engineering and Technology







Wilmington District Update



STATUS:

- Sept 2019 Stakeholder Workshop Meetings
- Nov 2019 Drafted Focus Areas
- Dec 2019 Drafted Tier 1 Risk Analysis
- Mar 2020 Drafted Tier 2 Risk Analysis
- Jun 2020 Revised Draft State Appendix
- Jun 2020 SAND Stakeholder Workshop

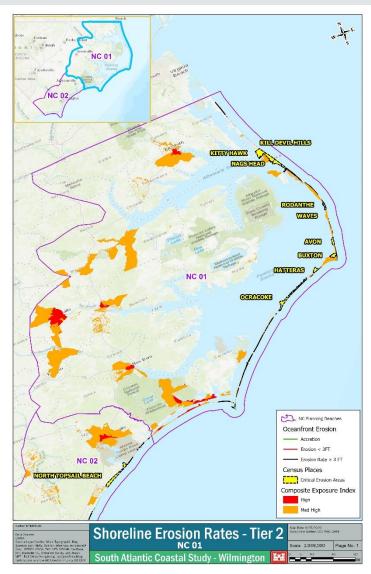
WAY AHEAD:

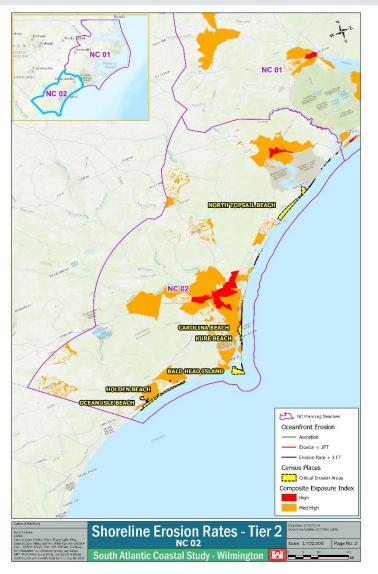
- Tier 2 Evaluate vulnerable environmental and cultural resources with federal and state agencies
- Focus Area Action Strategies Meetings (3)
 - Dare County / Outer Banks July 15, 2020
 - Carteret / Craven Counties July 16, 2020
 - New Hanover / Brunswick Counties July 17, 2020



Wilmington District Update





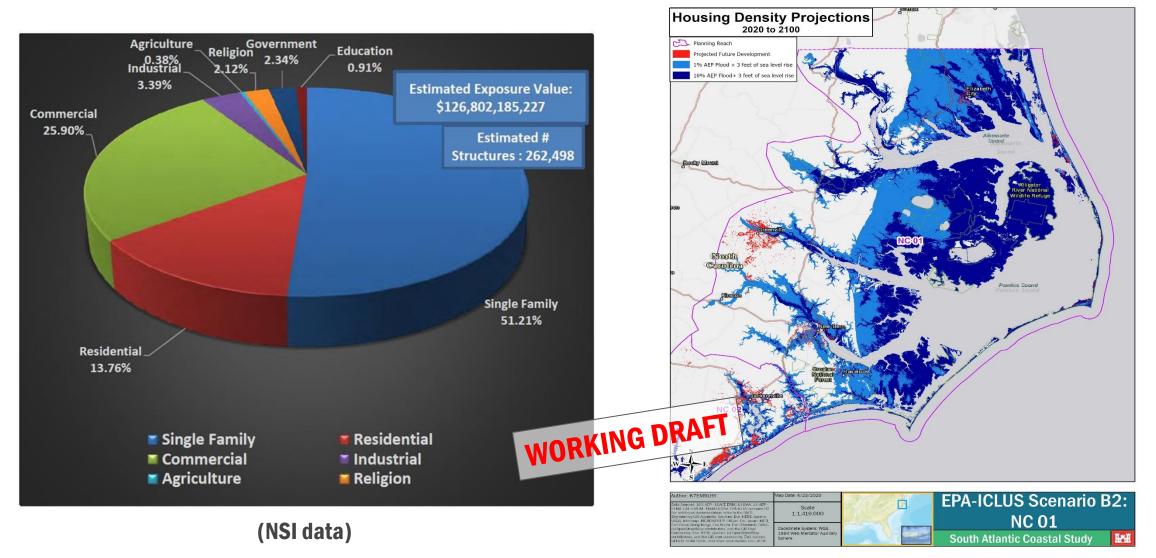


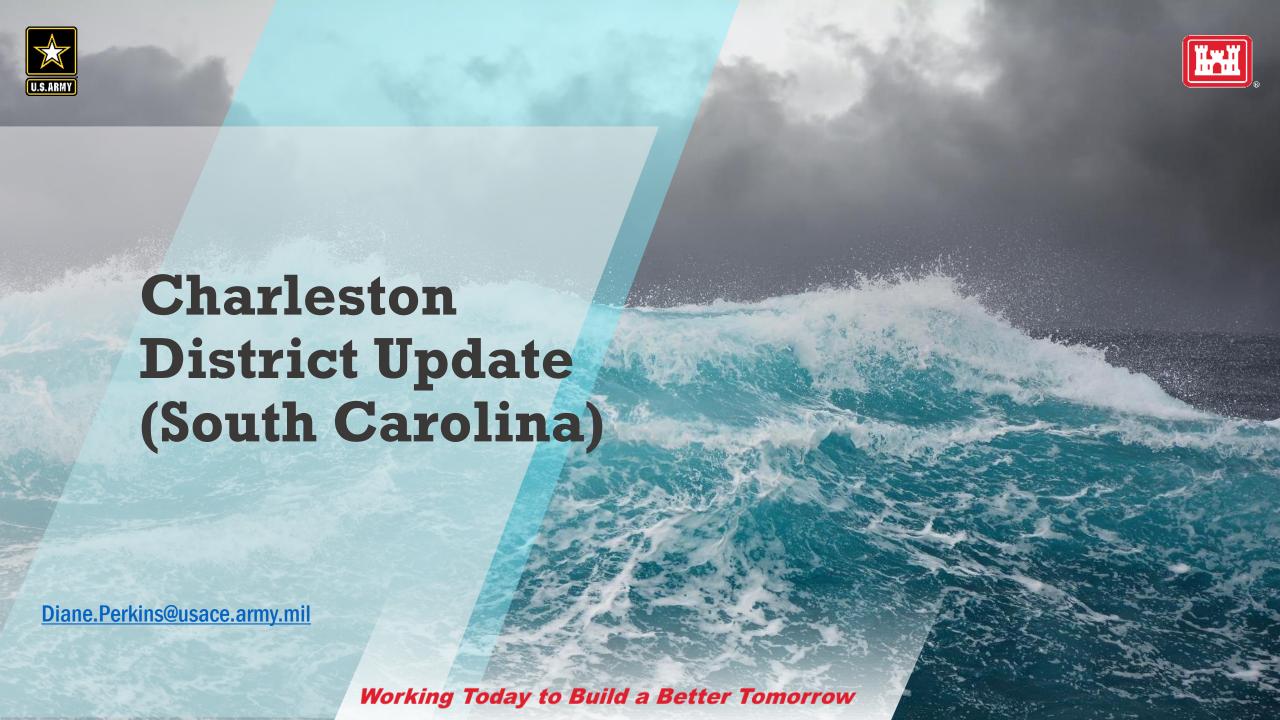
Working Today to Build a Better Tomorrow



Wilmington District Update











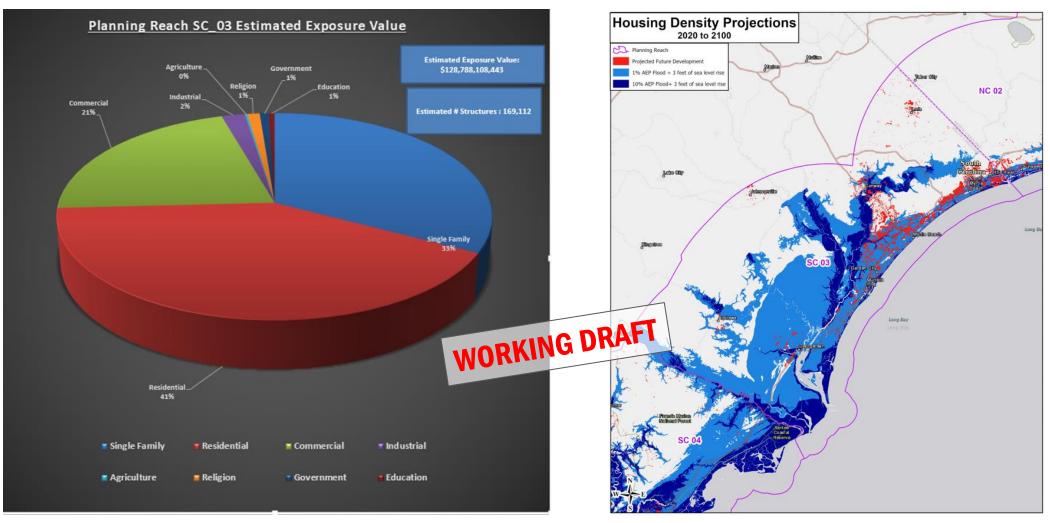
Tier 1, Status: T1 draft

South	Carolina	High Risk Locations	Tier:	Tier	1			Tier 2		
			Method:	Tier 1 Risk Assess	ment	Hazus (Level 1)	SCDHEC			
				Hazard is inundation. Excomposed of population environmental and cult habitat, and social vuln	n, infrastructure, ural resources,	Hazard is inundation. Ex	Source: Erosion Reports for State Beachfront Jurisdictional Lines			
SACS Planning Reach	County	Census Place or Location Name	State	Identified as Existin	de ifie a legigh B k	X = 1 Infrestru cture Damage (ᢒ)	Damage Rating	Future Infrastructure Damage (\$)	Damage Rating	Erosion Greater than 5 FT/YR
Ţ	v	NUMBER	OF HIGH	RISK PLACES ID	D IN TIER 1	ANALYSES	-	~	-	-
C_04	Beaufort	Hilana Hanal Iala					1	\$313,723,000	High	×
0_04	Beaufort	Port Royal	Z HerlE	xisting Med-High	i to High Kisk			\$21,752,000	Med-High	
0_04	Beaufort	Beaufort	3 Tier 1 A	dditional Future	Med-High to	High Risk	1	\$14,811,000	Med	
C_04	Berkeley	Hanahan -				THE THE	1ed	\$9,925,000	Med	
C_04	Charleston	Mount Pleasant 35	5 Tier 1 A	LONE SUBTOTA	L/TOTAL		1	\$300,038,000	High	
C_04	Charleston	Charleston	Jul			Q130,400,000	111811	\$349,472,000	High	
0_04	Charleston	North Charleston	SC	X	Χ	\$21,868,000	Med-High	\$47,461,000	High	
0_04	Charleston	Folly Beach	SC	X	X	\$16,848,000	Med	\$30,140,000	Med-High	Х
_04	Charleston	Sullivan's Island	SC	X	Χ	\$6,600,000	Low-Med	\$15,440,000	Med	
_04	Charleston	Isle of Palms	SC	X	Χ	\$6,284,000	Low-Med	\$26,410,000	Med-High	
_04	Charleston	James Island	SC	X	Χ	\$9,444,000	Med	\$28,913,000	Med-High	
_03	Georgetown	Murrells Inlet	SC	X	X	\$6,095,000	Low-Med	\$12,824,000	Med	
0_03	Georgetown	Georgetown	SC	X	Χ	\$2,300,000	Low	\$9,407,000	Med	
_03	Georgetown	Litchfield / Pawleys / Debordieu	SC	n/a	n/a	\$36,237	Med-High	\$76,572	High	Х
0_03	Horry	North Myrtle Beach	SC	X	X	\$30,340,000	High	\$55,423,000	High	
2_03	Horry	Garden City	SC	X	Χ	\$6,900,000	Low-Med	\$16,183,000	Med	
0_03	Horry	Socastee	SC	X	Х	\$5,997,000	Low-Med	\$14,076,000	Med	
C 03	Horry	Little River	SC	X	Χ	\$4,832,000	Low-Med	\$7,765,000	Med	





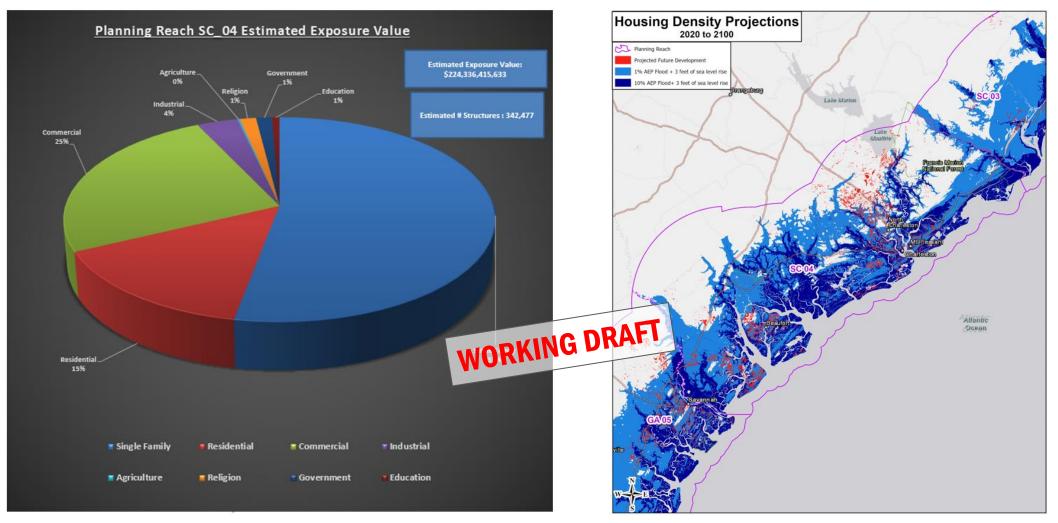
Tier 2, Preliminary Findings: SC03 Population and Infrastructure Exposure







Tier 2, Preliminary Findings: SC04 Population and Infrastructure Exposure







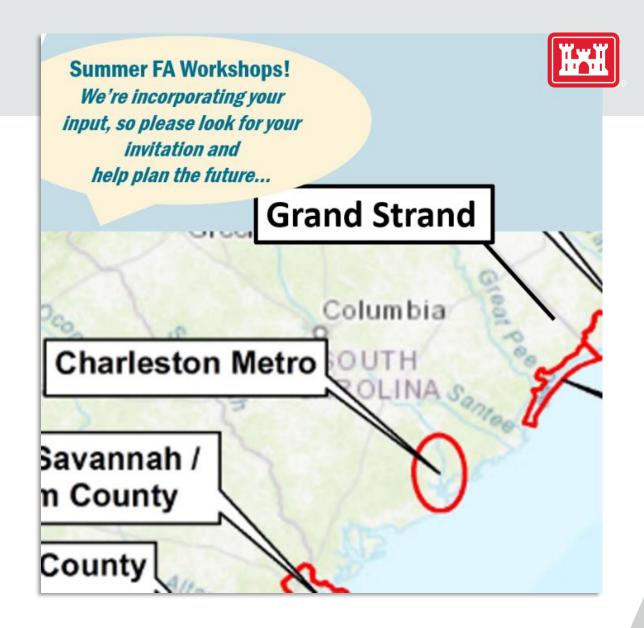
Tier 2, Status: T2 Hazus & Erosion draft

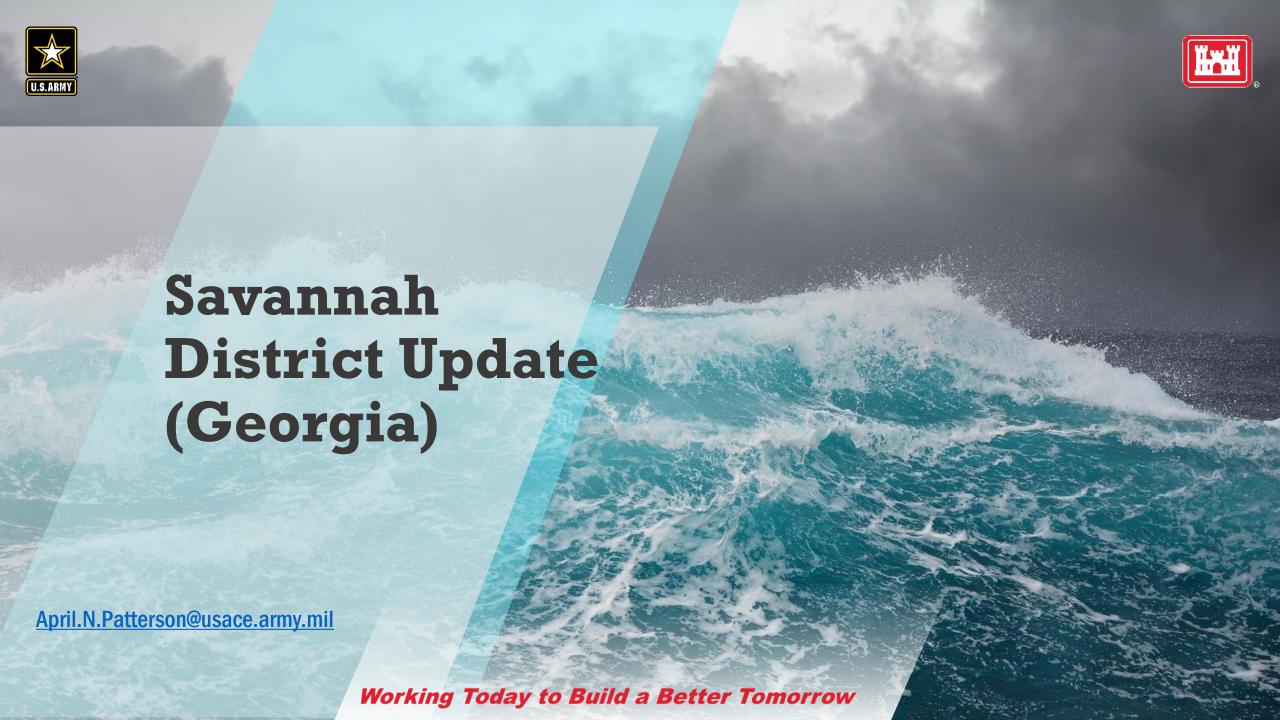
South Carolina High Risk Locations			Tier:	Tier	1			Tier 2		
			Method:	Tier 1 Risk Assess	ment	Hazus (Level 1)		SCDHEC		
				Hazard is inundation. Excomposed of population environmental and cult habitat, and social vuln	n, infrastructure, ural resources,	Hazard is inundation. Ex	Source: Erosion Reports for State Beachfront Jurisdictional Lines			
SACS Planning Reach	County	Census Place or Location Name	State	Identified as Existing High Risk Location	Identified as Future High Pis	Exir vin mm istructure	Damage	Future Infrastructure	Damage	Erosion Greater
Reach				MODKI	NUMBER O	F HIGH RISK PLA	CES ID'D	IN TIER 2	ANALYS	SES (SO FAR)
Ţ	▼.	~	_	MALIZIZI						
SC_04	Beaufort	Hilton Head Island	SC	X	3 1	ier 2 Additional	nazus ex	isting ivieu	-nigii to	LIBII KISK
SC_04	Beaufort	Port Royal	SC \	X	10 T	Tier 2 Additional	Hazus Fu	ture Med-I	High to I	High Risk
SC_04	Beaufort	Beaufort	SC	Χ .						
SC_04	Berkeley	Hanahan	SC	X	9 1	ier 2 Additional	SCDHEC	Erosion >5	•	
SC_04	Charleston	Mount Pleasant	SC	X	22.7	C 2 ALONE CUI	DTOTAL /	/ f\		
SC_04	Charleston	Charleston	SC	X	22 1	ier 2 ALONE SU	BIOTAL (so tar)		
SC_04	Charleston	North Charleston	SC	X	E7 1	Tier 1 &Tier 2 CU	MALII ATI	VE TOTAL	(co far)	
SC_04	Charleston	Folly Beach	SC	Χ	3/ 1	ier I & Her Z CO	WIOLATI	VE TOTAL	(SO Jul)	
SC_04	Charleston	Sullivan's Island	SC	X	39% 0	are from Tier 2 o	analuses	- nearly d	loubled	alreadyl
SC_04	Charleston	Isle of Palms	SC	Х	33/0					uncuuy:
SC_04	Charleston	James Island	SC	Χ	X	\$9,444,000	Med	\$28,913,000	Med-High	
SC_03	Georgetown	Murrells Inlet	SC	X	X	\$6,095,000	Low-Med	\$12,824,000	Med	
SC_03	Georgetown	Georgetown	SC	X	X	\$2,300,000	Low	\$9,407,000	Med	
SC_03	Georgetown	Litchfield / Pawleys / Debordieu	SC	n/a	n/a	\$36,237	Med-High	\$76,572	High	X
SC_03	Horry	North Myrtle Beach	SC	X	X	\$30,340,000	High	\$55,423,000	High	
SC_03	Horry	Garden City	SC	X	X	\$6,900,000	Low-Med	\$16,183,000	Med	
SC_03	Horry	Socastee	SC	X	X	\$5,997,000	Low-Med	\$14,076,000	Med	
SC_03	Horry	Little River	SC	X	Χ	\$4,832,000	Low-Med	\$7,765,000	Med	



WAY AHEAD:

- Two (2) Focus Area Action Strategies Locations
 - Grand Strand Area
 - Charleston Metro Area (tri-county)
- Focus Area Action Strategies = July kickoffs,
 & August workshops
- More Tier 2 workshops
 - Evaluate vulnerable environmental resources with federal and state agencies
 - Evaluate vulnerable **cultural resources** with federal and state agencies







Savannah District Update



STATUS:

- June 2019 Met with Tybee Island to discuss performance of Federal CSRM project
- Oct 2019 GA Face to Face Meeting
- Nov 2019 Drafted Interim Study Recommendations
- Jun 2020 Met with SAND stakeholders regarding RSM projects in Georgia

WAY AHEAD:

- Tier 2 Evaluate vulnerable environmental and cultural resources with federal and state agencies
- Two (2) Focus Areas
- Focus Area Action Strategies Kick Off Meetings
 - July 13, 2020: Glynn Co. / Brunswick / Jekyll Island/ St. Simons Island
 - July 14, 2020: Chatham Co. / Savannah / Tybee Island



Tier 2 Data from the National Structural Inventory (NSI) that is within the footprint of the 1% AEP floodplain plus 3 feet of SLR. The estimated average population at risk (PAR) is approximately 550,000 people.



Savannah District Update



HIGH RISK AREAS:

• Tier 1:

- Evaluated the Composite Risk to Populations and Infrastructure (60%), Environmental and Cultural Resources (30%), and Social Vulnerability (10%)
- Look at vulnerability of environmental and cultural resources and social vulnerability

Tier 2 Data Sets:

- FEMA HAZUS Flood Model
- 2013 Hurricane Evacuation Study
- WHSRN (Western Shorebird Reserve Network)
- NOAA Fisheries and South Atlantic Fishery Management Council Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)
- NOAA CCAP classes
- Resilient Coastal Sites for Conservation in the South Atlantic (The Nature Conservancy)
- GNAHRGIS (Georgia Natural, Archeological and Historic Resources GIS)
- Center for Disease Control (CDC) Social Vulnerability Index at the Census Tract Level

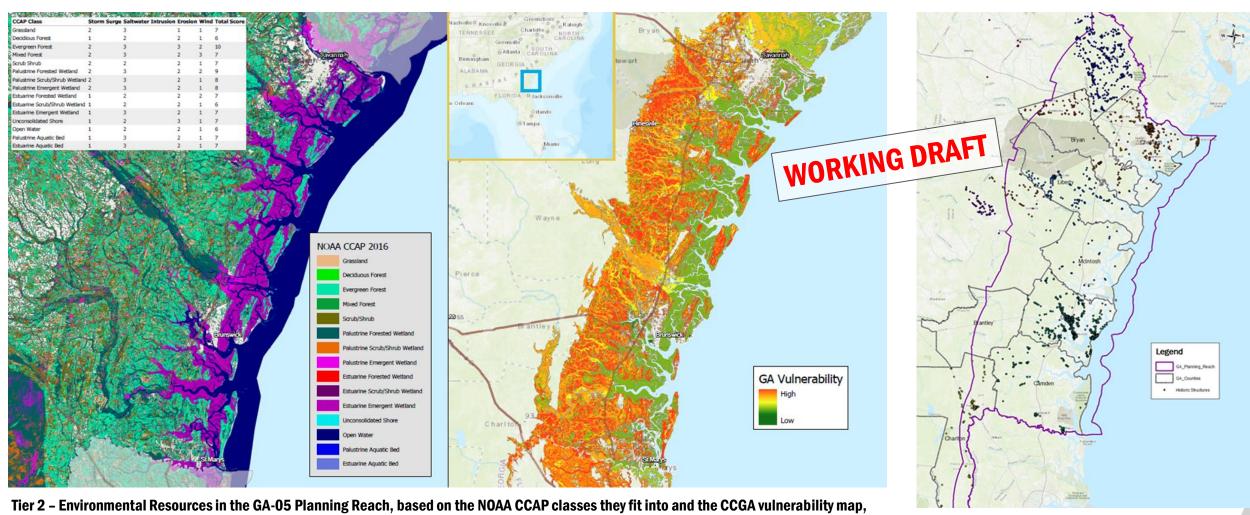
Census Place	Existing Asset Risk	Existing Risk Rating	Future Asset Risk	Future Risk Rating
St. Marys	\$4,797,000	Med-High	\$15,688,000	High
Skidaway Island	\$10,455,000	Med-High	\$31,769,000	High
Wilmington Island	\$7,724,000	Med-High	\$25,118,000	High
Savannah	\$7,635,000	Med-High	\$23,912,000	High
Whitemarsh Island	\$6,766,000	Med-High	\$15,976,000	High
Montgomery	\$5,072,000	Med-High	\$11,070,000	High
Tybee Island	\$4,768,000	Med-High	\$11,867,000	High
Georgetown	\$4,725,000	Med-High	\$11,615,000	High
St. Simons	\$17,655,000	High	\$53,731,000	High
Brunswick	\$6,219,000	Med-High	\$20,107,000	High

Tier 2 – HAZUS Medium-High- and High-Risk Locations to populations and infrastructure based on census tracts



Savannah District Update





Tier 2 – Environmental Resources in the GA-05 Planning Reach, based on the NOAA CCAP classes they fit into and the CCGA vulnerability map, as expected, the emergent wetlands showing lower vulnerability than the forested wetlands CCAP classes. Their scores were overlaid onto the CAT 5 MOM

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Tier 2 – Cultural Resources in the GA-05 Planning Reach, GNAHRGIS





Jacksonville District Update (Peninsular Florida, Puerto Rico, USVI)

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Working Today to Build a Better Tomorrow





- Appendices & Focus Area Action Strategies Documents underway!
 - Florida Appendix & 5 FocusAreas
 - Puerto Rico & 2 Focus Areas
 - USVI & 2 Focus Areas
- Focus Area workshops kicking off in July!











FLORIDA

From.															
				Tier:	Tier	1	Tier 2								
				Method:	Tier 1 Risk Assessı	ment	Hazus (Level 1)			FDEP Critically Eroded Area					
					Hazard is inundation. E composed of populatio environmental and cult habitat, and social vuln	n, infrastructure, ural resources,	Hazard is inundation. E infrastastructure.	xposure is o	Hazard is erosion. Expsure is composed of infrastructure, recreational resources, wildlife habitat, and cultural resources.						
AFFGEOID	SACS Planning Reach	County	Census Place or Location Name	State	High Rick Location Future High Risk		Existing Infrastructure Damage (\$)	Pating	Future Infrastruture Damage (\$)	Damage Rating	Identified as FDEP Critically Eroded Area	FDEP Range Monuments			
Ψ.	v	~	v	J	~	2.04	ORKING DI	KALI	_	~	•	₩			
1600000US1232650	FL_12	Dixie	Horseshoe Beach	FL		\ \V	\$1,104,000	Low-Med	\$1,588,000	Low-Med					
1600000US1215575	FL_12	Dixie	Cross City	FL			\$0	Low	\$0	Low					
1600000US1223050	FL_07	Indian River	Florida Ridge	FL	X	X	\$6,416,000	Low-Med	\$14,410,000	Med					
1600000US1252175	FL_07	Indian River	Orchid	FL	X	X	\$1,973,000	Low	\$5,387,000	Low-Med	X	R033-R037			
1600000US1254175	FL_07	Martin	Palm City	FL	X	X	\$12,907,000	Low-Med	\$36,635,000	Med-High					
1600000US1230975	FL_07	Martin	Hobe Sound	FL	X	X	\$7.046.000	Low-Med	\$17.006.000	Med					

• Tier 1:

- 263 Census places are high risk in the existing condition
- 379 Census places high risk in the future condition with SLR (116 additional places)

• Through Tier 2:

- Hazus identified an additional 43 risk areas
- Critical Erosion data contributed an additional 57 areas at risk



Leveraging between ongoing
 USACE studies – Multiple
 Supplemental Coastal Studies in
 SAJ

Information Exchange internally & externally!



Miami-Dade Back Bay Coastal Storm Risk Management Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement



Draft Feasibility Study May 29, 2020







NT STUDY



precipitation

WATER ELEVATION (SWEL

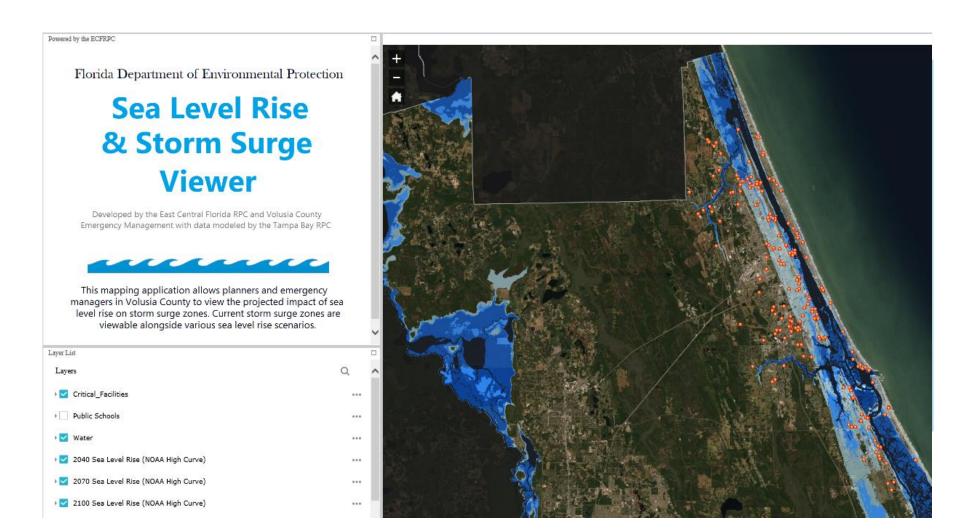


DING STRONG.





Information Exchange internally & externally!







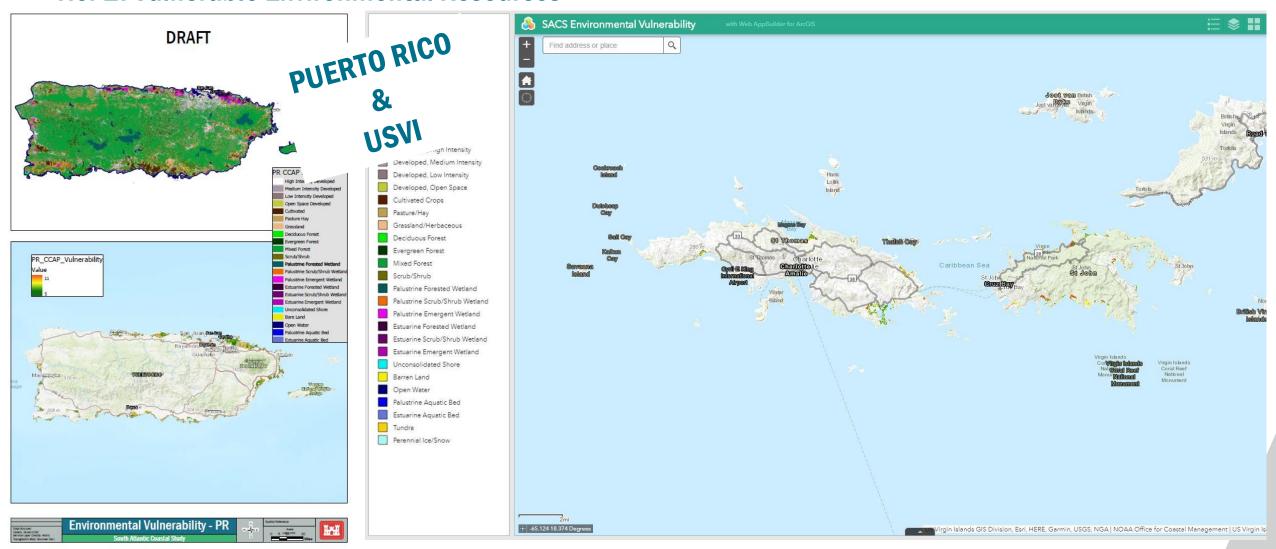
FLORIDA Minimum SLR that would cause out of bank flooding for the evaluated storm surge recurrence, ft								c	alendar	year wh	en overl	oank floo	oding wo	ould occ	ur for the	e evalua	ted stor	m surge	recurre	nce unde	er USACE	SLR pro	jection S	cenarios	S			
Design Structure discharge		Design HW (ft-	_	¹ I hank₌tiill	2 yr	5 yr	10 yr	25 vr	50 vr 1	100 yr	SLF	2 yr R Project	ion	SLF	5 yr t Project	tion	SLF	10 yr	ion	SLF	25 yr R Projec	tion	SLF	50 yr	ion	SLR	100 yr	ion
	(cfs)	NGVD)	NGVD)	elevation (ft-NGVD)							USAC	USAC E High	-	USAC E Int	USAC E High	-	USAC E Int	USAC E High	-		USAC E High			USAC E High	-		USAC E High	-
S-20F	2,900	1.90	1.40	4.40	0.93	0.63	0.41	0.20	0.00	0.00	2061	2039	2034	2048	2032	2028	2037	2027	2024	2026	2021	2020		2015			2015	
S-20G	900	2.00	1.50	7.00	> 3.0	> 3.0	3.00	2.78	2.68	2.54	>2120	2074	2061	>2120	2074	2061	>2120	2074	2061	>2120	2070	2058	2120	2069	2057	2116	2067	2056
S-20	450	1.50	1.00	2.50	1.25	1.18	1.12	1.02	0.87	0.78	2074	2046	2039	3911	044	2038	2069	2043	2036	2065	2041	2035	2058	2038	2033	2055	2036	2031
S-27	2,800	3.20	3.00	4.50	0.46	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2040	TIM	7.0. 5	RA	2018	2017		2015			2015			2015			2015	
S-28	3,220	2.30	1.80	4.20	0.43	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	M	DE EST	2029	2024	-2023	2019	2018		2015			2015			2015			2015	
S-123	2,300	2.00	1.50	5.93	2.00	1.60	0.93	0.10	0.00	0.00	2100	2059	2049	2086	2052	2043	2061	2039	2034	2021	2018	2017		2015			2015	
S-22	1,915	3.50	2.70	5.00	0.17	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2025	2020	2019	2017	2016	2016		2015			2015			2015			2015	
S-29	4,680	2.40	1.90	4.40	1.40	1.30	1.16	1.00	0.83	0.67	2079	2048	2041	2075	2046	2039	2070	2044	2037	2064	2041	2035	2057	2037	2032	2050	2033	2029

• Tier 2: Evaluation of vulnerability of Tidal Control Structures in SE FL





• Tier 2: Vulnerable Environmental Resources







Mobile District Update (Alabama, Mississippi, Florida Panhandle)

Meredith.H.Ladart@usace.army.mil

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STATUS:

- Mar 30, 2020 Completed Tier 2 Risk Analysis
- Jun 17, 2020 SAND Stakeholder Workshop

WAY AHEAD:

- Tier 2 Evaluate vulnerable environmental and cultural resources with federal and state agencies
- Focus Area Action Strategies Meetings (5)
 - Gulfport/Biloxi
 - Pascagoula
 - Western Mobile Bay
 - Florida Panhandle (2)

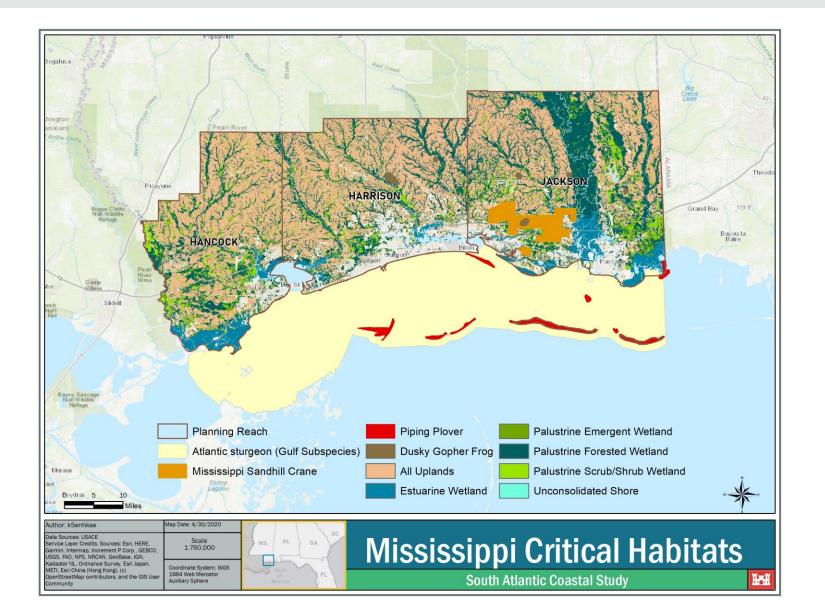




CENSUS PL	ACES, COUNTIES, & PLA	NNING REACHES	TIER-	1	TIER-2 \$ DAMAGE RISK								
County	Census Place State		EC Risk Location FC Risk Location		Existing \$ Damage Risk	Existing Risk	Future \$ Damage Risk	Future Risk	Significant Increase in TIER-2 Risk				
Baldwin	Orange Beach	AL	Х	Х	\$34,342,000	High	\$50,027,000	High	N				
Mobile	Mobile	AL	X	X	\$16,495,000	Med-High	\$38,635,000	High	Y				
Mobile	Bayou La Batre	AL	X	X	\$4,072,000	Med	\$8,192,000	Med-High	Y				
Mobile	Dauphin Island	AL	X	X	\$3,378,000	Med	\$8,130,000	Med-High	Y				
Baldwin	Gulf Shores	AL	Х	Х	\$10,213,000	Med-High	\$26,684,000	High	Υ				
Walton	Miramar Beach	FL	X	Х	\$25,005,000	High	\$50,124,000	High	Υ				
Okaloosa	Destin	FL	X	Х	\$17,212,000	High	\$37,082,000	High	Υ				
Bay	Upper Grand Lagoon	FL	X	X	\$14,495,000	Med-High	\$28,712,000	High	Υ				
Bay	Panama City	FL	X	X	\$12,159,000	Med-High	\$26,231,000	High	Υ				
Okaloosa	Fort Walton Beach	FL	X	X	\$9,935,000	Med-High	\$21,897,000	High	Υ				
Bay	Lynn Haven	FL	Х	Х	\$8,434,000	Med-High	\$18,869,000	High	Υ				
Okaloosa	Niceville	FL	Х	Х	\$7,911,000	Med-High	\$13,662,000	Med-High	Υ				
Bay	Callaway	FL	Х	X	\$5 162,000	Med	\$9,984,000	Med-High	Υ				
Escambia	Warrington	FL	Х	WORKING	DRAF \$3,956,000	Med	\$8,590,000	Med-High	Υ				
Escambia	Pensacola	FL	Х	MORKING	\$3,481,000	Med	\$12,110,000	Med-High	Υ				
Bay	Pretty Bayou	FL	Х	X	\$3,265,000	Med	\$8,014,000	Med-High	Y				
Okaloosa	Lake Lorraine	FL	X	Х	\$3,078,000	Med	\$6,492,000	Med-High	Y				
Okaloosa	Ocean City	FL		X	\$3,036,000	Med	\$6,835,000	Med-High	Υ				
Harrison	Biloxi	MS	X	X	\$31,778,000	High	\$52,337,000	High	Υ				
Harrison	Gulfport	MS	X	X	\$26,318,000	High	\$45,193,000	High	Υ				
Jackson	Pascagoula	MS	X	X	\$24,734,000	High	\$59,126,000	High	Y				
Hancock	Bay St. Louis	MS	X	X	\$23,392,000	High	\$32,320,000	High	Υ				
Jackson	Moss Point	MS	X	X	\$19,123,000	Med-High	\$30,502,000	High	Υ				
Harrison	Pass Christian	MS	Х	X	\$15,868,000	Med-High	\$23,529,000	High	Υ				
Jackson	Gautier	MS	Х	X	\$13,729,000	Med-High	\$24,923,000	High	Υ				
Hancock	Waveland	MS	Х	X	\$11,096,000	Med	\$17,760,000	Med-High	Υ				
Jackson	Gulf Park Estates	MS	Х	X	\$10,522,000	Med	\$16,337,000	Med-High	Υ				
Harrison	D'Iberville	MS	X	X	\$6,291,000	Low-Med	\$12,410,000	Med-High	Υ				

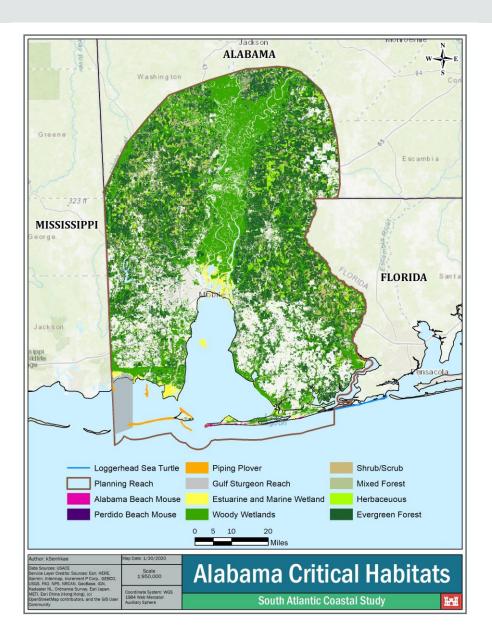






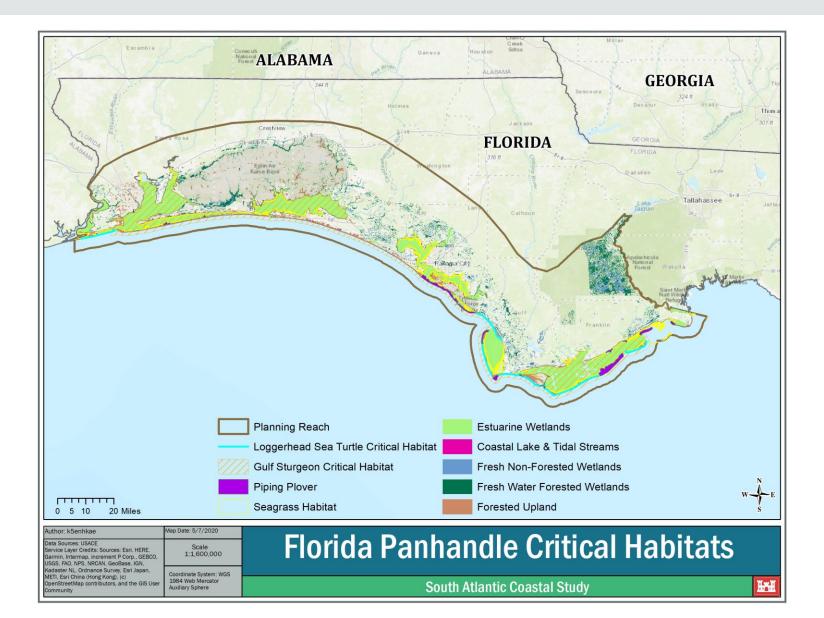














Next 3 months and beyond

JUL 2020: Kick-off FAAS Workshops

Environmental Agency Workshop

AUGUST 2020: FAAS Strategy Development Workshop

Cultural Resources Agency Workshop

OCT 2020: FAAS Wrap-Up Workshop

Quarterly Webinar Update #3

NOV 2020: Final Sand Availability Needs Determination

Draft FAAS

DEC 2020: Risk Reduction Measures/Recs

Draft Coastal Program Guide

OCT 2021: Draft Report

Working Today to Build a Better Tomorrow







Thank You



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

https://www.sad.usace.army.mil/SACS/

OUTREACH

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